



The Times

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TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

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AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

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With Dates of Events.

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LOS ANGELES HOUSE—PASADENA—Good board for \$1 per day weekly rate less. Clean rooms, first-class table, the most for your money.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP—Board and lodging \$7.00 per week. Tents, etc., for campers. W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre, Cal.

DUTY ON TOBACCO.

Florida Manufacturers and Cuban Planters' Views Disagree.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says a perplexing problem confronts President McKinley in the matter of fixing the duties on tobacco in the island of Cuba during the military occupation.

The cigar-makers of Florida and the manufacturers of tobacco in many of the large cities, have asked of the Cuban government a reduction of the large charges of duties during the American occupation, and urged the abolition of all duties. They say they have been injured many thousands of dollars by the war in Cuba, and that the only way to immediately rebuild the trade is to encourage the Cuban planters and American enterprises by giving every inducement for the growing and shipping of tobacco to this country.

On the other hand, the Cuban planters have begged that no such action be taken as would give the Cuban planter and practically kill the tobacco industry in Cuba. They claim that the moment the import duties are abolished or lowered, tons of inferior tobacco would be sent from the United States into Cuba, manufactured into cigars and shipped from Havana as Havana cigars, finding their way into all the markets of the world.

The discovery of this fraud and the inferior quality of the goods would forever discredit the product and ruin the market for Cuban tobacco.

It is likely that the President will refer the matter to Congress for action. Spain, by her grasping methods, which, in the case of tobacco, the richest source of revenue at her command, had an opportunity in view, preserved the integrity of the product in the markets of the world by placing such a high import duty on tobacco as to practically prohibit its shipment into the island, and so none but Cuban tobacco has been exported from the island.

Recent developments in the cultivation in Florida from Havana seed have demonstrated that all grades of tobacco can be raised in this country which only experts can tell from the genuine article. Its cultivation is expensive.

COLORADO STRIKERS.

Railway Crew Refuses to Take a Three Engine Train.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) Oct. 24.—No freight trains are running on the east division of the Colorado Midland Railway in consequence of a strike. The trouble originated when a crew was called upon to take out a three-engine train. The men claimed that the company made an agreement four days ago to run no three-engine trains, and no crew would respond to the call. It is believed in railroad circles that the trouble will be quickly adjusted. If not, a general strike of the freight crews may be declared. The strike now involves about fifty men. The passenger service has not been affected.

COOLIE KILLED.

Chinese Soldiers Attack English Engineers at Marco Polo Bridge.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 25.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says Chinese soldiers attacked a party of English engineers yesterday (Sunday) at the Marco Polo Bridge, on the Peking-Hankow Railroad. Two engineers were injured and a railway cooler was killed. The situation there is serious. The telegraph has been cut at Pao-Ting-Fu in the province of Pe-Chi-Li. The foreign envoys will hold an emergency meeting Tuesday.

ALL BUT A BOY DROWNED.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It has developed that the German bark **Satisfaction** sunk during the recent gales in the North Sea. The captain, his wife, and a crew of nine, were drowned, being all on board except a boy, who was saved.

THRESHING Delayed by Snow.

BOZEMAN (Mont.), Oct. 24.—Snow fell at a depth of eight inches within the last twenty-four hours, delaying threshing for some time. It is the first heavy snow storm of this season.

OUT OF JOINT.

The Traffic Association is Broken Up.

United States Supreme Court Says It's Unlawful.

Declares it a Combination to Restrict Trade.

MOST IMPORTANT DECISION.

Government Has Power to Regulate Roads.

Their Duties are of a Semi-public Nature.

The Case Similar to the Trans-Missouri Affair.

BUT ONE NEW POINT RAISED.

Justice Peckham's Sly Hit at Corporation Counsel—Have Just Discovered the Anti-Trust Law is "Unconstitutional."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The United States Supreme Court today decided the Joint Traffic Association case in favor of the United States and against the railroads.

The case was considered one of the most important that has ever come to the Supreme Court, not only to the railroads, but to the general public, and because of the vast railroad properties represented by the Traffic Association.

The association was formed November 18, 1885, by thirty-one railroads representing the great trunk lines and their network of branches. The purpose of the association, as stated in the articles of agreement, was "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares and regulations on State and interstate traffic."

A similar association, on a smaller scale, was formed among southwestern roads, known as the Trans-Missouri Association.

These associations were soon attacked in the courts on the ground that they were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and also of the interstate commerce act. The Trans-Missouri case first reached the United States Supreme Court, where, in a notable opinion, the court held that the association was illegal, being in effect a combination in restraint of trade and commerce, and therefore violative of the anti-trust law.

The opinion then takes up the constitutionality of the Anti-Trust Act, as affecting railroads. Justice Peckham says:

"It is worthy of remark that the question was never raised or hinted at upon the argument in the former case The fact that not one of the many acute and able counsel for the transportation companies in that case raised an objection to such conclusive character, if well founded, is strong evidence that the reasons showing the invalidity of the act, as construed, do not lie on the surface and were not then apparent to those counsels."

Upon the constitutionality of the act it is now earnestly contended that contracts in restraint of trade are not necessarily prejudicial to the welfare and security of society, and that Congress is without power to prohibit generally all contracts in restraint of trade, and that the efforts to do this invalidates the act in question."

Justice Peckham comments on the fears expressed by counsel for the railroads that the effect of these decisions would be far-reaching, rendering illegal most business contracts or combinations, such as contracts to maintain wages, contracts of incorporation for any line of business or partnership contracts.

"This makes quite a formidable list," the opinion states, "but it will be observed that no contracts of the nature described are now before the court."

The formation of corporations have never been regarded, the opinion states, as in the nature of contracts in restraint of trade. The same is true of partnerships. Proceeding, the opinion says:

"Has not Congress, with regard to interstate commerce, and in the course of regulating it, in the case of railroad companies, the power to say that no contract or commission shall be legal which shall restrain trade and commerce by shutting out the operation of the general law of competition? We think it has The business of railroad carriers is of a public nature, and in performing it, the carrier is also performing, to a certain extent, a function of government, which requires them to perform the service upon equal terms to all. This public service, that of transportation of passengers and freight, is a part of trade and commerce, and when transported between States, such commerce becomes what is described as interstate, and comes to a certain extent under the jurisdiction of Congress by virtue of its power to regulate commerce among the several States. When the grantees of this public franchise are competing railroad companies for in-

trust Act. The only question was as to the policy of Congress in adopting such a measure, and as to questions of policy, the court, he said, had nothing to do.

The opinion, which was very brief, was concurred in by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham. Justices Gray, Shiras and White dissented. Justice McKenna took no part in the case as the prosecution of the Joint Traffic Association was begun while he was Attorney General.

After Justice Peckham had announced the opinion, Justice Harlan verbally expressed, with some evidence of satisfaction, his concurrence on the same ground, he said, as that set forth in the Trans-Missouri case. Under the decision of today, the decisions of the United States Circuit Court for the South District of New York and of the United States Court of Appeals, both of which were favorable to the Joint Traffic Association, are reversed.

POINTS OF THE OPINION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the opinion Justice Peckham gives a history of the early stages of the litigation, and the main issues between the government and the association. After pointing out the similarity between the Trans-Missouri case and the present one, the opinion says:

"So far as the establishment of rates and fares is concerned, we do not see any substantial differences between this agreement and the one at forth in the Trans-Missouri case. In that case the rates were established by the agreement, and any company violating the schedule of rates as established under the agreement was liable to a penalty. A company could withdraw from the association by giving thirty days' notice, but while it continued, a member it was bound to change the rates fixed, under a penalty for not doing so. In this case the companies are bound to charge rates fixed upon originally in the agreement or subsequently recommended by the board of managers, and the failure to observe their recommendations is deemed a violation of the agreement. The only alternative is the adoption of a resolution by the board of directors of another company, providing for a change of rates so far as that company is concerned, and the service of a copy thereof on the board of managers. It is this provision which is referred to by counsel as most material and apt, and which constitutes a material and important distinction between the two agreements."

After holding that the propositions of the two cases are not essentially different, the opinion proceeds: "The natural and direct effect of the two agreements is the same, viz: To main-

tain rates at a higher level than would otherwise prevail, and the differences between them are not sufficiently important to call for different judgments on the two cases on any such grounds."

The opinion then takes up the constitutionality of the Anti-Trust Act, as affecting railroads. Justice Peckham says:

"It is worthy of remark that the question was never raised or hinted at upon the argument in the former case The fact that not one of the many acute and able counsel for the transportation companies in that case raised an objection to such conclusive character, if well founded, is strong evidence that the reasons showing the invalidity of the act, as construed, do not lie on the surface and were not then apparent to those counsels."

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tion of the joint commission against the firm opposition of the American commissioners. The latter have stated as positively as they could that under no circumstances will they assume sovereignty over Cuba, involving an assumption of the Cuban debt, and the time has now come, when, in the opinion of the American commissioners, the Spaniards must be made to understand that this answer is final and conclusive.

So far the American commissioners, in preserving a firm attitude, have faced the Spaniards with the utmost courtesy and consideration, allowing frequent postponements of the work of the joint commission to accommodate the Spaniards, but now, probably at today's meeting, without departing from their courteous treatment of the Spaniards, the American commissioners will find it incumbent upon them to speak very plainly as to the determination of the United States government to regard the matter of the Cuban debt and Cuban sovereignty as passed over and beyond recall.

GUAN IS CHOSEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The adjournment of the joint commission was until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday next. Guan, in the Ladron Islands, has been chosen by the Americans for the United States under the terms of the protocol. The chief master considered at today's session was the American reply to Spain's revised and renewed propositions of the last meetings, and the indications are that the Cuban question will be disposed of this week. But no details have been given out by either regarding Spain's presentation of Friday last or the American traverse of the same submitted today.

A SPANISH WAIL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The Imperial today says: "No victor ever treated the vanquished as the United States is treating Spain. The government has received a grave dispatch from Porto Rico announcing that the American general there is acting toward Spain as the European nations have treated China. He ordered a Spanish steamer to embark the remainder of the Spanish troops at Porto Rico, in spite of the protests of her captain, who had orders to go to Havana to embark sick soldiers. Our government will probably protest against such actions.

NO NATIONAL DEBT.

Spain's Commissioners Again Informed of Our Policy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Nothing of special importance has been received recently from our Peace Commissioners at Paris. It was again reiterated today that under no circumstances would the United States assume any part of the Cuban debt or the debt charged against the Philippine Islands.

It might be possible that the United States would assume or guarantee the municipal obligations of Havana and other Cuban cities, or at least would not permit them to be repudiated. The same might be true of Manila, but as to the national debt which Spain had seen fit to charge against Cuba of the Philippines, neither would it be any sense guaranteed. This policy, it was declared, our Peace Commissioners well understood, and could not be receded from in the slightest degree.

INSIST ON ANNEXATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

London, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says: "The American Commission at Friday's joint meeting will definitely insist on the annexation of the Philippine Islands to the United States.

MERRITT'S MARRIAGE.

THE GALLANT SOLDIER WEDS MISS WILLIAMS AT LONDON.

Church Ceremony Abandoned Because of the Illness of the Bride. Only a Few Intimate Friends Present When the Knot Was Tied.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

London, Oct. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Merritt and Miss Williams were married at 6 o'clock this evening in the bride's apartments at the Savoy Hotel. It had been planned to have the ceremony take place in St. Andrew's Church, Westminster, but an illness which Miss Williams contracted during the voyage necessitated the simplest possible ceremony and the avoidance of exertion and excitement. Consequently only a few most intimate friends were present. They were Mrs. Norman Williams, the bride's mother; Norman Williams, Jr., brother of the bride; Lord and Lady Arthur Butler and Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, and Marshall Dodge.

THE WEDDING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

London, Oct. 24.—A less ostentatious wedding could not be imagined. The general strolled from the Metropole to the Savoy undetected, wearing a beaver hat, a frock coat and a white tie. The party gathered in the drawing-room, which had been beautified by a few flowers. The Rev. John Heathcote, rector of St. Andrews, officiated. The bride entered on the arm of her brother, who gave her away. She was attired in white satin and wore the veil very well. The services. Though looking ill, the bride stood throughout the ceremony and pronounced the responses in a strong voice.

After the ceremony, Mr. White proposed the health of the bride, which was drunk with enthusiasm, and the members of Gen. Merritt's staff departed and congratulated the newly-married couple. The guests afterwards departed, and Mr. and Mrs. Merritt dined together. The bride's illness, which for a time it was feared, would develop into typhoid fever, was the cause of the abandonment of the ceremony, which was to have taken place in St. Andrew's Church. In fact, yesterday it was thought the wedding would have to be postponed indefinitely, but Miss Williams was so improved that morning that it was decided at noon not to delay the wedding, and abandon the proposed ceremony in the church.

The illness of the bride has not proved as serious as expected, and Gen. and Mrs. Merritt will be able to carry out their plan of going to Paris at the end of the month. The bride will proceed to the Philippine Islands after the adjournment of the Peace Commission.

CLEARED OF VERMIN.

PORTO RICO CAN DRAW A FREE AMERICAN BREATH.

Gen. Brooke Reports That Ortega and His Spaniards Have All Started Homeward.

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

AQUINALDO HAS ARRESTED HIS CHIEF RIVAL.

The Gilt-plated Boss of Malolos Would Go to Paris, but is Restrained—Gen. Wood's Narrow Escape.

Mobile, for instance, must be disinfected before sailing, the time consumed being from three to five days. That means that Cuba and Porto Rico will be from three to five days nearer all the ports south of Norfolk than at present. It is understood that President contemplates the appointment of a commission for Cuba, composed of five members—two doctors, a sanitary engineer, a lawyer, and an accountant. This commission will not only have general charge of the work of improving sanitation, but will attempt stamping out fever among the tropical islanders—all now more or less epidemic. The commission will also colonize the lepers, of which there are now about five hundred in the island.

It is reported that Spain has provided \$2,000,000 to pay for the campaign. \$3,000,000 more will be advanced in a few days. A small band of insurgents near Clefuegos, who left camp on Thursday, are reported to be committed to execution. So far they have killed no one, and an attempt will be made to persuade them to give up their arms and go home.

COST OF WAR.

That of Spain Less Than That of the Rebellion.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says Uncle Sam's expenses for the Spanish war sink into insignificance with the costs in the conflict between the States. This war was placed in cost at \$187,529,41, or a fraction over \$1,000,000 per day since the beginning of the war, April 1, against the enormous sum of \$2,065,145 during the civil war, or an average of \$885,156 per day.

The largest amount paid out in a single day during the war with Spain was \$4,110,000. July 1, 1863, when nearly enough to construct and equip a first-class battleship. The next highest days were September 19, when \$3,775,000 was spent, and July 19, with a total of \$3,770,000, but the daily expenses were nearly \$1,000,000 per day.

In April the expenses of the army and navy were considerably above the normal figures when they reached nearly \$19,000,000. May showed a perceptible increase, when \$26,000,000 was spent. June was a further increase, \$29,000,000, passing the \$30,000,000 mark. The budget for the four months of the present fiscal year was \$125,125,540, while the expenditures by the whole fiscal year of 1897 were only \$33,511,73, and for this month the average was \$1,000,000 per day was maintained.

A naval officer said: "Congress will be asked to appropriate a large sum of money for the improvement of San Juan Harbor and the coast defenses. It is probable that the historical forts will be retained as far as possible. It is not unlikely that a navy yard will be established."

INSULAR CABINET

Takes Formal Oath of Allegiance at San Juan.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 24.—[By West Indian Cable.] The members of the insular Cabinet took the oath of allegiance to the United States yesterday with befitting solemnity. They will issue a manifesto announcing their resolution to avoid partisan politics and end party strife.

About \$12,000 have been collected as customs dues since October 18, the day the United States formally took possession of Porto Rico.

Gen. Ortega embarked yesterday on board the Spanish steamer Montevideo, and reached the port of the shore. He made a speech declaring that the island had been surrendered by order from Madrid, adding that he would never have done so without orders. The general said today, and was saluted by the United States cruiser Newark. He said: "Admiral Cervera and his staff are on board the Newark, awaiting the arrival of Commander Snow, who is to take command of the United States naval station at San Juan, before departing. Col. Hunter, secretary of the United States Military Commission, who is in poor health, will leave Porto Rico completed by sailing of last detachment of Spanish troops today." [Signed]

PULLMAN KNOCKED OUT.

THE PALACE CAR COMPANY MUST GIVE UP THE TOWNS.

Illinois Supreme Court Decides the Corporation Exceeded Its Charter When It Went to Dabbling in Real Estate and Stocks.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pullman, a town which has figured in strikes and economic history, and which surrounds the works of the Pullman Palace Car Company, may pass from the hands of a corporation to the ownership of private individuals as a result of the decision handed down today by the Supreme Court at Springfield. It reverses the decree of the Circuit Court of Cook county and remands the case for trial. It holds that the corporation usurped power not granted in its charter when it bought real estate and built thereon the town of Pullman, and also in owning stock in the Pullman Iron and Steel Company, Pullman buildings in Michigan avenue and land near the Belt Line road, together with other disputed holdings in real estate and privileges.

The French mail steamer Cheribon, chartered by the Spanish Transatlantic Company to assist in the work of transportation, sailed this afternoon for Spain with 900 troops and 71 officers and their families. The Note Dame du Lac will sail for the United States carrying Gen. Luque, who will embark a number of troops of the Holguin division. Gen. Luque will take \$100,000 to pay salaries for two months to those who embark.

The French general, Gen. March, has issued a proclamation addressed to the people of Cuba, demanding "Cuba for the Cubans." The proclamation ends by urging all Cubans to resist the landing of the American troops by force. It is a highly inflammatory document, but finds few to justify it.

BROOKS NO RIVAL.

Aguinaldo the Only Genuine Gold-whistle Dictator.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Oct. 24.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Gen. Rio del Pela, who is looked upon as the foremost rival of Aguinaldo for leadership of the Philippine insurgents, has been summoned to Malolos, the insurgent headquarters, and arrested. The change against him is regarded as Aguilalno's authority, and attempting to defy the Americans. Aguinaldo has tried to remove nearly all of the insurgent officers who are undecided and unfitted for their positions, but he has been compelled to reinstate them.

Aguinaldo is desirous of going to Paris for the purpose of appearing before the Peace Commissioners, but he has been prevented from doing so by the jealousies existing between the insurgent leaders.

EVACUATION COMPLETED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Navy Department today received the following:

"SAN JUAN, Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Navy: Evacuation of Porto Rico completed by sailing of last detachment of Spanish troops today." [Signed]

"SCHLEY."

GEN. CORREA RESIGNS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Late today it became known that the Minister of War, Gen. Correa, had resigned.

GREEN ENGINEER.

Gen. Wood Nearly Has an Exposition.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 24.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Wood, the acting military commander here, and Maj. Brooks had a narrow escape last evening from a serious disaster. They had started down the bay on the way to Mora Castle on board a steam launch, which, seemingly, had a hundred pounds of steam registered. But she lost fifty pounds in the first two minutes, and the green engineer who was in charge of her, discovering that there was little or no water in the boiler, was about to stop it while it was almost dead when Maj. Brooks, the danger stopped the launch, had the fire drawn and the launch was towed back to her starting place. The engineer was dismissed.

Maj. Starr and Maj. Brooks returned yesterday from a trip to Baracoa and other places. They report that there is no desolation among the Cubans at the places visited, and they said that the distribution of rations is having a demoralizing effect upon the people, who do not want to go to work, though the sugar estates, in common with other industries, are badly in need of labor.

MOVING ON HOLGUIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Madrid says telegraph inquiries by the World correspondent have elicited irrefutable proofs that the Spanish dockyards show absolutely no signs of renewed activity, nor the slightest symptom implying the remotest idea of renewing the struggle with the United States. The vessels comprising Cervera's fleet are now dispersed to various ports, chief Cadiz, Cartagena, and Ferrol, with their crews reduced to a bare footing, the majority of the officers are on leave and the marines ashore.

Work on all coast-defense works and fortifications for defense, the arsenals and dockyards stopped at the period of the rebellion include the period of the first three months of 1898, and the preparations for hostilities were being made, and the last nine months of 1898, when the expenses of the government were unusually heavy.

RENEWED ACTIVITY.

Positively No Symptoms of it Around Spain.

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Positively No Symptoms of it Around Spain.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 24.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Wood, the acting military commander here, and Maj. Brooks had a narrow escape last evening from a serious disaster. They had started down the bay on the way to Mora Castle on board a steam launch, which, seemingly, had a hundred pounds of steam registered. But she lost fifty pounds in the first two minutes, and the green engineer who was in charge of her, discovering that there was little or no water in the boiler, was about to stop it while it was almost dead when Maj. Brooks, the danger stopped the launch, had the fire drawn and the launch was towed back to her starting place. The engineer was dismissed.

"It is announced that Russell Harring, superintendent of the entire Great Northern system, has been offered the position of vice-president of the Cotton Belt, with headquarters in St. Louis.

MISOURI RIVER RATES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Another report has been granted the Missouri River railroads in regard to rates to Montana and Northern Pacific Coast points. The Chicago Great Western will refrain for the present from applying short-line rates from the lower Missouri River points to Montana, Eastern Washington and North Pacific Coast points. An opportunity will be afforded the transcontinental lines of answering all the questions involved before anything further is done in the matter.

Since the proposition to apply short-line rates by the route named was adopted, many complications have presented themselves.

It is an important customer and a gateway to Holguin. From Holguin occupation can be made by rail the moment Spanish troops evacuate.

[Signed] "WOODS, Commanding."

The above dispatch refers to one sent to the War Department. The report of the occupation of Holguin, a city in the province of Santiago, about twenty miles from the seacoast. Holguin is on the northern coast, and as stated by Gen. Woods, is the seaport of Holguin, which is to be occupied by the United States forces. Holguin is the seat of a judicial district.

A short-lived strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Oct. 24.—President J. H. Hill of the Great Northern denied tonight that he had any intention of returning from the active management of that road.

NEWS TO HILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Oct. 24.—President J. H. Hill of the Great Northern denied tonight that he had any intention of returning from the active management of that road.

DR. HALL'S WHIL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The will of the late Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, bequeaths nothing to charity. A number of small bequests are made to relatives.

He left \$10,000 to his son, Thomas C. Hall, who is the pastor of Holguin. The estate is divided among his five children and the widow. The will discriminates against one of the sons, Bolton Hall, who is a Socialist and has interested himself extensively in labor matters

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

3

TENNESSEE TERRORS

A HUNDRED AND SIXTY TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

They Were Found Unsuitable for Uncle Sam's Military Service by Maj. Field.

FORTY-ONE OTHERS RELEASED.

NO SHORTAGE FOUND IN THE IOWA REGIMENT'S BOOKS.

Gathering of General Officers at Washington-Hobson at Boston. War Investigators Meet at Anniston, Ala.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Orders were issued this afternoon for the discharge of 160 men of the Tennessee regiment who were found not suitable for the service by Maj. Field who inspected them. Another order was also issued for the discharge of a number of men from the Washington, Kansas and Iowa regiments, whose applications for discharge have already been approved by the Secretary of War. There are forty-one of these men from the three regiments and 164 from the Tennessee regiment.

Private Fred Carver, Co. G, Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, died at the division hospital today of typhoid fever.

Col. Loper says that no shortage has been found in the books of First Lieutenant Cady, the regimental quartermaster of the Iowa regiment.

HOBSON AT BOSTON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

BOSTON (Mass.), Oct. 24.—Naval Constructor Hobson arrived today on the steamer Beverly. Previous to Hobson's departure for Washington he was questioned by a reporter as to the prospect of raising the sunken Spanish war vessels off Santiago. He said he was now engaged in the preliminary work on the Cristobal Colon and that it would take at least three weeks more before anything would be ready.

The government had appropriated \$500,000 for the raising of the vessel, but it will be money well spent, he said, if the venture proves a success, as the ship is worth \$4,000,000.

The purpose of his visit to this country, Mr. Hobson said, was to see the Secretary of the Navy regarding further work on the warships. He thought the Vizcaya could be saved, but that it was not worth the trouble. He had settled in the same which had formed a thick bed around her, so that she is resting in an easy position, but a dry dock would have to be built around her before she could be raised. An army of workmen is now at the docks covering the work of raising the Vizcaya and would enable the government to bring her north and put her into good condition. She cost \$3,000,000.

The Admirals Quedeno, Lieut. Hobson, says the hospital work is progressing. The Belicos Mercedes, which was sunk in Santiago Harbor, is a good vessel and can be raised with but little cost.

CAMP THOMAS.

Maj. Falk Testifies Before the War Board.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

ANNISTON (Ala.), Oct. 24.—The war investigation commission began its session today with Maj. Otto H. Falk on the stand. He was the chief quartermaster of the First Division of the Third Army Corps while in Chickamauga, and he now occupies the position of chief quartermaster for this camp.

He said the most serious complaint in the early history of Camp Thomas was from the First Missouri, whose men claimed that their trousers were nothing more than rags, and he turned to appeal to charity at home to supply their wants. There was also a shortage in tents, which became quite serious at the time of the beginning of the rainy season. Previous to that time men had slept under trees and under the shelter of wagons without complaint. Indentured said that he had a sufficient supply of tentage, and it was necessary to put six men in a tent. Continuing, he said the division had never been completely equipped until the present time, especially in the matter of transportation facilities. He said however, there had been no refusal to answer questions. He thought however, on the whole, that there was too much red tape in the quartermaster's department.

"I do away with it whenever I can. I sometimes violate regulations," he said.

Illustrating, he said, he had to sign his name nine times in the process of paying a bill of \$20.

Dr. Charles M. Drake, in charge of the general hospital here, and who was in command of the hospital of the First Division of the Third Corps at Chickamauga, was the next witness. He told of various improvements he had found it necessary to make in the hospital at Chickamauga.

"There was," he said, "such a flood of recruits that it was almost impossible to meet the demand for tentage, and quite impossible to antipa-

pate.

He said medical supplies had been ample from the beginning, but the hospital corps has proved inefficient as nurses.

However, he thought there had been no more serious results than discomfort to patients caused by the inefficiency of the nurses. He was positive there had been no death from starvation or privation. Commended with the hospital, however, the percentage of deaths from typhoid was phenomenally low. He was of the opinion that the patients in the hospital received better attention than the average man when sick at home.

LATER TESTIMONY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

ANNISTON, Oct. 24.—Maj. John H. Heathcote, chief commissary of subsistence, testifying before the War Investigating Commission, said the quality of the rations had been excellent. As for the quantity a man would have to be a gourmand to eat it all.

Gen. Dodge, in a letter from Dr. Seaman of New York, who was before the commission in Washington, in which he corrected an error in his testimony. He stated that he had received only the regular army rations for the command of the quartermaster who came from Porto Rico to New York. He says that such supplies as had been received up to the night previous to sailing had been received from the relief societies.

The NEXT TRANSPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—According to orders issued this evening the transport Indiana will sail for Manila Wednesday with two battalions of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, and Thursday the Ohio will depart with the remaining battalions of the Washington forces.

A STUBBORN JUDGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Police Judge Conlan today refused to sur-

Point and of the stay at that place and the transfer south. Asked if the landing at Santiago could have been accomplished, if opposed, he replied: "The facilities were so poor that I think not, at least I should say, it could not be done. Any man who would have been permitted to land could not have been with the Spaniards."

Col. Bisbee stated that himself and sixteen men were the only members of his regiment who had not been ill at some time during the Santiago campaign. It had been impossible to secure medical supplies, said the witness, and if we had had them we could not have carried them."

He added that the army was badly broken up, that respect, and it did not get to stand properly for some reason. He said the men were just beginning to break in health when Santiago surrendered, and the capitulation came at just the right time. He did not believe there was a sufficient number of doctors in the Cuban campaign to meet the contract surgeons were capable doctors, but they were not familiar with army methods and did not know how to get the necessary medicines. Speaking generally of the Cuban experience, he expressed the opinion that supplies had been as liberal as could have been reasonably expected.

Maj. Dempsey of the Second Regiment Infantry covered much of the same ground as Col. Bisbee. He said that command of his regiment during the Santiago campaign suffered for want of supplies. Men had sometimes at night felt the want of covering, but not of food. Not more than half of the men in the regiment were fit for duty at the time of the surrender of Santiago. A doctor said that quinine and castor oil were the only medicines he could get.

Other members of the two regiments of regulars stationed here, who were examined were Capt. Waring of the First, Capt. Ladd of the Second, Quartermaster Katz of the First, Private Fieldus of the First, Quartermaster-Sergeant Stahl of the Second, and Private Hounchell of the Second. All testified that while there was a difference in rations issued while the troops were in the trenches in the vicinity of Santiago, there was not real suffering on the part of the men on this account. They expressed themselves as satisfied that they received as good attention as they could have expected under the circumstances.

Col. H. M. Seaman of the Fourth Wisconsin complained that the supplies his regiment had drawn at Camp Douglass, including shoes and arms, had been poor. He did not consider the men sufficiently well-clad for the weather, and said that they had suffered somewhat on account of the recent cold.

Col. James Piffee of the Third Tennessee, whose regiment had been encamped at Chickamauga Park previous to the battle, said the commissary supplies had been excellent, but not so ample in quantity until within the past month. Col. Piffee said, in reply to questions, that a canteen had been maintained in his regiment and that beer in large quantities had been sold at 15¢. Most of the receipts amounting to \$400 or \$500 per day, were from beer.

GATHERING OF OFFICERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A number of general officers of the army were at the War Department today. Some of the had recently been sent to the front in the Philippines, others were still in the States, and some were in Europe.

Col. H. M. Seaman of the Fourth Wisconsin, whose regiment had been encamped at Chickamauga Park previous to the battle, said the commissary supplies had been excellent, but not so ample in quantity until within the past month. Col. Piffee said, in reply to questions, that a canteen had been maintained in his regiment and that beer in large quantities had been sold at 15¢. Most of the receipts amounting to \$400 or \$500 per day, were from beer.

ALLEGED SHORTAGE.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—An alleged shortage has been discovered in the quartermaster's department of the War Department, it is reported to-day. Col. Loper, Fifty-second Regiment, stated that he feared the loss would amount into hundreds of dollars, though its exact amount could only be determined by a careful survey, which regimental Quartermaster Cady had already undertaken.

He said it was his intention to put some competent accountants at work upon the books and stores of the department. The colonel said that it was his conviction that no loss through dishonesty or partiality had occurred, and whatever its extent, he believed, that it would be found to have arisen merely through carelessness and inexperience of those who had charge of issuing of the supplies.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department:

"MANILA, Oct. 23.—Adjutant-General, Washington: The following deaths occurred in the hospital on October 15: Quartermaster Sergeant William B. Gillespie, First Idaho, gunshot wound; October 16, Corp. Christopher Rockwell, Twenty-third Infantry, drowned; Private Jonas B. Adams, band, Eighteenth Infantry, gunshot wound; October 17, Private George F. Hanson, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; October 20, Private, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; Charles H. Ruhl, Second Oregon, meningitis; October 21, Corp. William H. Jones, First Idaho, dysentery; Musician Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Twenty-third Infantry, dysentery; Private Sam F. Freestrom, First California, pneumonia; October 22, Private Dan M. Elliott, First Montana, dysentery; date unknown, Sergt. John A. Glover, First Nebraska, pneumonia; Private, First Montana, typhoid fever; Edward S. Fiske, Hospital Corps, dysentery; last four died between Manila and Nagasaki on transport Rio de Janeiro."

PROVOST GUARD STABBED.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Richard Chetwood of Co. I, First Tennessee, was stabbed in the back this morning while in a saloon. Chetwood was in the provost guard, and was trying to arrest an unknown Tennessee private when the latter stabbed him with a bayonet. Chetwood's condition is critical.

ARRIVED TO DIE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 24.—Corporal Charles U. Bell of Co. M, Second United States Engineers, died here tonight. He had been with his regiment at Honolulu, and was sent back sick to San Francisco. He arrived on the steamer Corona tonight and died just after the steamer arrived. Pneumonia. The militia, it is stated, will leave this week.

CONDOR AT MANILA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—News has been received here of the safe arrival in Manila of the steamer Condor which will sail for the Philippines with two battalions of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, and Thursday the Ohio will depart with the remaining battalions of the Washington forces. She arrived in Manila October 19, exactly thirty days after leaving San Francisco.

THE NEXT TRANSPORTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—According to orders issued this evening the transport Indiana will sail for Manila Wednesday with two battalions of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, and Thursday the Ohio will depart with the remaining battalions of the Washington forces.

A STUBBORN JUDGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Police Judge Conlan today refused to sur-

render to the military authorities Private John Whitson of the Tennessee Volunteers, who was charged with assaulting a woman in her own house. The Judge said the guardhouse had no time for such a man, and he proposed to make an example of John Whitson who was convicted, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

COL. BRYAN ILL AGAIN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Oct. 24.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who here with his regiment, the famed Nebraska Volunteers, as a part of the Lee's Corps, is ill at the Soto Hotel. He is suffering with fever, but his condition is not regarded as at all serious.

THROUGH SUEZ CANAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The cruiser Buffalo will leave the navy yard tomorrow for Manila. The sailing orders were "rush orders." The Buffalo will cross the Atlantic, and go through the Suez Canal, and it is expected that she will arrive at her destination before the Oregon and Iowa.

WAS IT A GAME?

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

DR. IRELAND'S ALLEGED DROWN- ING DOUBTED BY DETECTIVES.

Believe the Story an Excuse to Get His Insurance Money—Mrs. Ireland's Contradictory Statements. The Doctor Thought to Have Sailed for England.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montreal says an attempt to extort \$39,000 insurance money, is seemingly at the bottom of the story of the alleged drowning a week ago of Dr. W. H. Ireland, a native of Trenton, Ont., but for four years resident of South Africa and surgeon to Cecil Rhodes. The city was deeply stirred by the event, which was said to have taken place off the Donaldson line wharf, and the announcement that Ireland's widow was at death's door in her hotel.

When detectives called to see her, her story did not quite agree with that told on her arrival at the hotel, two hours earlier, it is alleged, when Ireland was drowned. She afterward made other contradictory statements. The detectives say frankly they believe that during the two hours between the alleged accident and the time Mrs. Ireland reported it at the hotel Ireland had not been in the water, but had been sailing for England. She was afterward seen sailing for the Triton who gave him a bunk in secrecy. The Triton sailed at daybreak, that morning for Glasgow, where he will be received by friends.

The face value of the policies held by Ireland is \$39,000, but as a matter of fact there is only \$22,000 on the doctor's life, as the premiums on \$17,000 were not paid on August 1. Dr. Ireland was well known in South Africa, having taken a position with the British South Africa Police, he was surgeon to Cecil Rhodes, he was to be wounded in the hip, and as a result he walked quite lame. He was surgeon to Cecil Rhodes for some time and was considered a clever man.

In conclusion, the opinion says: "The judgment of the lower courts, favorable to the Joint Traffic Association are reversed, and the case remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New York with directions to take such further proceedings therein as may be in conformity with this opinion."

No dissenting opinion was filed, it being merely announced that the three justices named dissented.

OTHER DECISIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

By coincidence, two other opinions relating to the anti-trust law were handed down by Justice Peckham. In the case of the United States against Henry Hopkins and others, the government sought to restrain the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange from carrying on its business on the ground that it was an association in restraint of trade, and therefore illegal under the anti-trust law. The association is based on at the Kansas City stock yards, partly in Kansas and partly in Missouri. Its members receive shipments of cattle from Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and the District of Columbia, selling them to the large packing houses, particularly in Chicago, St. Louis and New York. The lower court ruled against the exchange on the ground that it was a combination in restraint of trade. Justice Peckham's opinion, which all the other judges except Harlan concurred in, reverses the lower court's decision and upholds the legality of the association.

The opinion states that the Kansas City exchange is merely a local aid to the interstate association. Because the cattle are delivered to various states, that all persons performing any service connected with them are engaged in interstate commerce. The opinion adds: "I think it would be an entirely novel view of the situation if all of the members of these different exchanges throughout the country were to be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce, because these things for their principals come from States different from the one in which the exchange is situated and the sale is made."

A similar ruling was made in the case of the United States against J. C. Anderson and others, involving the Kansas City association known as the Traders' Live Stock Exchange. In this case also, the court upholds the association upon the ground that it is purely local and not engaged in interstate trade within the meaning of the anti-trust law.

Justice Harlan announced his dissenting opinion of the court in these cases.

NEW SHIPS FOR SPAIN.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—News is received in Washington of the launching at Havre of the cruiser Rio de Janeiro, which is to be presented to the Spanish residents in the Argentine Republic. There are many wealthy Spaniards residing in the Argentine Republic, and at the outbreak of the war they raised a fund with which the vessel which was purchased.

KASAGI HOLDS HER FLAG.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Japan's fine new cruiser, the Kasagi, was turned over by the Cramps today to the Japanese government, as represented by Commissary General Kashiwa, and she will soon enter into commission and man up the Mikado's flag. During the naval review the Kasagi will fly the Stars and Stripes, with her own ensign, as a special courtesy to Secretary Long and officers of our navy.

McINTYRE IS DISMISSED.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Union miners claim to feel more buoyant to day than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. The reason is that notices stating that "No insurance will be paid" by Pit Boss Franklin resigned today, claiming that he could not risk his life with the careless negro miners. Henry Stevens, the negro, who led the strike of three weeks ago, has left for Alabama, stating that he had enough of Pana. Other negroes accompanied him. The militia, it is stated, will leave this week.

MAKE PERFECT MEN.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

COAST RECORDS.

MRS. BOTKIN STAYS.

IF SHE IS TRIED IT WILL BE IN THIS STATE.

Actual and not Constructive Flight a Requisite to the Extradition of Any Person.

SUPERIOR COURT SO DECIDES.

WILL CONSIDER IF SHE CAN BE TRIED AT ALL.

Pioneer Asphyxiated—Reports from the Gold Country—Death of a Well-known Mining Man. Mount Hamilton Mystery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin will not be extradited to the State of Delaware. If she is to be tried for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, the trial will take place in this State. Such was the conclusion reached by Superior Judge Cook, Wallace, Seawell, Troutt and Borden upon the writ sued for. The decision was rendered yesterday.

There yet remains the question whether or not Mrs. Botkin can be legally held for trial here, under section 27 of the Penal Code, which gives, among persons liable to punishment under the laws of this State, "All persons who commit, in whole or in part, any crime within this State."

Upon the construction of this question Judge Carroll Cook will hear the argument, so Judge Cook today merely ordered a continuance until Saturday. With regard to the section named, upon His Honor's decision will rest Mrs. Botkin's fate, so far as a trial here is concerned.

The five judges, in holding that Mrs. Botkin cannot be held under the law, easily decided that the Legislature has unfortunately omitted to provide for just such a case as that of Mrs. Botkin. Under the law, as it now stands, she is not a fugitive from justice, for she has not committed a crime in the State of Delaware, nor is there any way by which she can be extradited.

The judges say that this omission can be rectified by an act of Congress, but until then done the law must be held to be defective in this respect.

All parties interested in the court when the decision was given. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Carroll Cook and concurred in by all his associates. Judge Cook read the decision, which covered fifteen pages of typewritten matter.

TARTNESS OF THE CRISPS.

Family of the Two Girls Deported Saturday.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Ethel and Jessie Crisp, the two pretty girls who were deported to Scotland Saturday last by the New York immigration authorities, and who have been branded by their father as wayward, appear to have been more sinned against than sinning. The girls have friends in San Francisco, who tried to aid them when the family came here from San Diego. The mother belonged the rich Chartres family of London, and had an annuity of \$100,000 a year. Two years ago, after many quarrels with her husband at San Diego, the wife came here with the girls. They went out to service, but had trouble with the mother, and she summoned the father to aid her. He virtually turned the girls into the street.

Through friends, the girls secured \$450 from their mother's relatives and were sent to England to them. There they remained until recently, going to school, but the strict life did not suit them and the girls wrote back here that they yearned for California.

Jack Crisp, brother of the girls, is now sailor on the Baltimore, and has seen service all through the Manila campaign.

GOLD, GOLD EVERYWHERE.

But it Was not Heavy Enough to Pack Away.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Gardener party of Fresno and the "White party of Michigan" returned from the Peace River country over the Edmonton route today. They traveled 1300 miles, spent everything they had and returned empty-handed. Four hundred miles of creeks and rivers were prospected. Colors were always found. There was gold, gold everywhere, but not enough to pay. It was flower, feather, floating on water, it was so fine.

The only pay creek in the country, Tom Creek, from which many nuggets were taken, has been sold to Englishmen for \$30,000. Fifteen miles from Fort McLeod six inches of pay dirt were found. It lasted two weeks at a day. From McLeod sixty miles to McLeod Lake there is no gold. At Fort Gagel, forty-eight miles further, very fine gold was found in Fraser River. Peace River country, according to the Fresno and Michigan parties, is absolutely no good, and extremely disappointing. Indians are periodically bad, and are reported to have held up several parties for their rations.

THE TOPEKA ARRIVES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived at midnight from Alaska with ninety-five passengers.

PRESIDENT RIPLEY TALKS.

Admits That His Line Controls the Valley Road.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, Oct. 24.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe; Paul Morrison, second vice-president; W. G. Nelson, general manager west of Albuquerque, N. M.; W. E. Hodges, C. W. Biggins and James D. Dan, also Santa Fe men, arrived in Fresno this evening, accompanied by Capt. Payson W. Starnes and A. D. Schindler of the Valley Road who had gone to Bakersfield to meet them.

President Ripley stated that his trip was to do with the purchase of the Valley Road, and in answer to a question whether the deal had been completed, said: "Yes, sir, the road is ours. We have closed the deal. We were on an option on the road, and we now have a good thing when we saw it."

Mr. Ripley slightly modified this statement subsequently by stating that he had decided to take up

the option, which decision he evidently considered as clinching the matter.

C. W. Payson, of the Valley Road, however, did not appear to be in Ripley's confidence for he stated to an Associated Press reporter that the Santa Fe had not yet accepted the option. Ripley spoke highly of the work on the Valley Road and asked many questions about Fresno. He and his party will proceed north tomorrow afternoon.

FROM COOK'S INLET.

F. M. Stone of Hollister Reaches Seattle and Brings News.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—A detachment of Capt. Abercrombie's surveying party consisting of fourteen men under Lieut. Kelly, U. S. A., arrived here this morning from Cook's Inlet on the steamer Alki.

The schooner Woodbury arrived from Cook's Inlet with sixty-five miners. F. M. Stone of Hollister, Cal., a passenger, brings news of the accidental shooting of a brother-in-law of L. H. Jifkins of Scranton, Pa., September 3. The man was known to Stone only by the name of Phil. While crossing a river his pistol fell out of his belt and was discharged. Another passenger on the Woodbury was Andrew Williams, who has been in the Cook's Inlet country several years.

Several good strikes are reported about forty miles from Atlin, where it is said from \$5 to \$10 to the pan is regularly washed out.

INCREDIBLE HARDSHIPS.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—T. A. Baker of Portland, Or., who arrived from Alaska last night, says he met two men and a woman at Skagway who had just finished a hard and terrible hardships over the Edmonton trail. They were Henry Mitchell and wife of Goldendale, and George Le Feve of Spokane, who left the latter place fourteen months ago for the Klondike by the overland route. When they started they had \$1000 in gold dust. They had only \$100 left when they left for the coast, and found several graves of those who perished in attempting to reach the gold fields. Several times they lost their way, and it was only by good luck that the trail was found again. After trudging through the woods, mud and precipices, it was useless to attempt to get through by keeping to the regular route, they made directly for the coast, going down one of the rivers to the south of Skagway.

LITTLE MORE DUST.

Last Steamer but One from St. Michaels Reaches Seattle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamer Protection, the next to the last vessel to leave St. Michael, Alaska, this season, arrived tonight with seventy passengers and a small amount of gold dust. The last vessel to leave St. Michael is the steamer Portland, which was to have sailed October 10 for San Francisco. Only two sailing vessels were at Dutch Harbor, the Wachusett and the Nemish.

When the Protection left St. Michael the Yukon River was still open, something unprecedented in the last in the season. The last steamer to arrive at St. Michael was Davis, with 1000 F. Powers. She brought no passengers. The steamer P. W. Weare was reported aground on a sandbar near Russian Mission. She will probably remain there until next spring.

News has been received at St. Michael that the steamer Abbie Howe was not wrecked, as had been reported, but had reached Golofin Bay. She was three weeks overdue. The delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery.

BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

The Steamship Tacoma Becomes an American Vessel by Registry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamship Tacoma of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company was formally transferred from British to American register with her home port at Tacoma today. Five thousand people stood on Ocean Dock to listen to speeches on the significance of the event and to see the British ensign lowered and the Stars and Stripes took its place.

The change of register is significant. This is the first time an English vessel has changed from an American to an English port on the Pacific Coast.

The steamship Victoria of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company is in port, and will be surveyed in a few days preparatory to changing her register. All the other vessels of the line are to follow.

SHE WENT OVERBOARD.

Mrs. Mamie Miller the Woman Drowned from the Piedmont.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—It is now almost certain that the woman who disappeared from the Oakland ferryboat Piedmont Saturday night, was Mrs. Mamie Miller, who, for the past six weeks, has been residing with Mrs. Carrie Howard on O'Farrell street. Some months ago Mrs. Miller attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum at her former residence in Oakland. At the time she said she had troubles with the cause of her failing life.

Her friends say that her final passing was due to the same cause. The remains of a woman floating in the bay were seen by the men on the cruiser Philadelphia, and the passengers and crew of the ferry steamer Bay City today, but they were not recovered.

"EL VAQUERO" DEAD.

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An Editor's Wife and Her Deranged Aunt Found Dead.

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VALLEJO, Oct. 24.—The dead bodies of Miss Emma Smith and Mrs. Vincent Ryan were found floating in shallow water here this afternoon by a fisherman. The husband of Mrs. Ryan is said to be the editor of the Tacoma News. She was well dressed and two rings, one a wedding ring, were on her fingers.

Editor Accidentally Killed.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 24.—A coroner's jury decided today that G. O. Richards, editor of the Press-Democrat, who shot himself Saturday, did not commit suicide. He was shot while walking on Karsie's wharf, and it is probable that a desire to

throw herself into the bay seized Miss Smith, and in the struggle both were precipitated into the water.

Looked Like an Anarchist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Catherine Sophie Bertha de Giraud d'Agay, an aged French woman who came here from Vancouver, B. C., on the steamship Ward, was taken into custody a holding by Immigration Commissioner Northern on the ground that she is liable to become a public charge. From documents found in Mrs. de Giraud's possession, the officials of the Immigration Bureau concluded that she was an American woman, that she was a French Rosalie and lost all her money in British Columbia mining property. She claims to be a cousin of the French Consul-General in New York.

He Ranked With Dewey.

NAPA, Oct. 24.—Horace B. Miller, aged 59, a native of Pennsylvania, has died at his home in Brown's Valley of heart failure. Miller was highly esteemed. He was a member of Pittsburg Community Masons and of G. A. R. During the civil war he was with Farragut at the opening of the Mississippi River, ranking with Dewey and Watson. Later he conducted the "American Machinist," an newspaper of New York City.

Alleged Kidnapping.

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INCREDIBLE HARDSHIPS.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 24.—T. A. Baker of Portland, Or., who arrived from Alaska last night, says he met two men and a woman at Skagway who had just finished a hard and terrible hardships over the Edmonton trail.

They were Henry Mitchell and wife of Goldendale, and George Le Feve of Spokane, who left the latter place fourteen months ago for the Klondike by the overland route.

When they started they had \$1000 in gold dust. They had only \$100 left when they left for the coast, and found several graves of those who perished in attempting to reach the gold fields. Several times they lost their way, and it was only by good luck that the trail was found again.

After trudging through the woods, mud and precipices, it was useless to attempt to get through by keeping to the regular route, they made directly for the coast, going down one of the rivers to the south of Skagway.

Melville is Free Again.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Oct. 24.—William A. Melville, who was sentenced to San Quentin, served a term of eight years for embezzling money from the Bank of California, was released this morning. For the past year his friends have been endeavoring to secure his release, and last Thursday Gov. Bidwell, in his sentence to be served, will expire today. Melville, although a young man, has grown gray since his confinement here.

Clinton Gurnee Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Clinton Gurnee, a pioneer attorney of this city, was struck with apoplexy this afternoon. He died at his office in the 10th floor of the Bank of America building. He was 70 years of age. In early days he was associated with William S. Chapman under the firm of Chapman & Gurnee, and during the connection he was interested in various large land deals in the San Joaquin Valley.

Murder Theory Prevails.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 24.—Not one trace

has yet been found of Ben Waldell, the young rancher who so mysteriously disappeared from his cabin, near Mt. Hamilton. It is now firmly believed that he was murdered by some person or persons, but why and by whom is a mystery. The sheriff's office is busy on the case, and doubtless are proceeding on a theory, but give out no information.

Wants an Accounting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Oscar Newhouse has sued E. A. Wiltsie, his partner, to compel an accounting for \$10,000 worth of ore said to have been taken from him by Wiltsie.

The steamer P. W. Weare was reported aground on a sandbar near Russian Mission. She will probably remain there until next spring.

News has been received at St. Michael that the steamer Abbie Howe was not wrecked, as had been reported, but had reached Golofin Bay. She was three weeks overdue. The delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery.

BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

The Steamship Tacoma Becomes an American Vessel by Registry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 24.—The steamship Victoria of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company was formally transferred from British to American register with her home port at Tacoma today. Five thousand people stood on Ocean Dock to listen to speeches on the significance of the event and to see the British ensign lowered and the Stars and Stripes took its place.

The change of register is significant. This is the first time an English vessel has changed from an American to an English port on the Pacific Coast.

The steamship Victoria is in port, and will be surveyed in a few days preparatory to changing her register.

All the other vessels of the line are to follow.

SHE WENT OVERBOARD.

Mrs. Mamie Miller the Woman Drowned from the Piedmont.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—It is now almost certain that the woman who disappeared from the Oakland ferryboat Piedmont Saturday night, was Mrs. Mamie Miller, who, for the past six weeks, has been residing with Mrs. Carrie Howard on O'Farrell street. Some months ago Mrs. Miller attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum at her former residence in Oakland. At the time she said she had troubles with the cause of her failing life.

Her friends say that her final passing was due to the same cause. The remains of a woman floating in the bay were seen by the men on the cruiser Philadelphia, and the passengers and crew of the ferry steamer Bay City today, but they were not recovered.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President.

HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER.....Managing Editor.

MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary

ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

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Seventeenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORD DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT UNDAY, \$7.50
a year: UNDAY, \$8.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897.....15,111
Daily Net Average for 1898.....18,091
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....35,361

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Cameo.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

EXPECTED VILLIANY.

For a time dating back of the nomination of R. J. Waters for Congressman from the Sixth District, there have been rumors that an attack would be made upon him in connection with the mismanagement of the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, and it is known that many inquiries by Democratic workers among those who are familiar with the wrecking of the Bear Valley Company, have led to praise instead of the condemnation of Mr. Waters, which they sought. Before that gentleman's nomination, the work of the back-biter who was slandering Mr. Waters, prompted THE TIMES to investigate the matter, not through suspicion of Mr. Waters' character, but to ascertain if the facts were such that they could even be construed to cast odium upon that gentleman. As a result of the investigation, this paper found that his whole connection with the Bear Valley Company was such as to cast honor upon him.

But, in spite of the fact that Mr. Waters' whole record is conspicuously clean, the San Francisco Examiner of last Friday contained an editorial on "The Congressional Fight," in which the following language was applied to Mr. Waters:

"He is a man of considerable wealth. In connection with the accumulation of his money there is an interesting story. When he came to Redlands in 1888, he was a poor man. Shortly after that the Bear Valley Irrigation Company was organized. Some successful real estate dealers enabled him to buy at a very small figure some of the stock of the company. The stock was watered, and the surplus was used as the capital for the organization of the Redlands Orange Grove and Water Company. By a similar process, the Alessandro Improvement Company was capitalized. In this way, half a dozen paper companies were formed, each based upon the watered stock of its predecessor in the series. As a result of these transactions, he possessed a large amount of stock in the various companies. The time had come to unload, and the eastern friends of 'Dirty Mouth' Waters were made the victims. The crash was inevitable. The company went into the hands of receivers. The eastern friends were ruined; Waters was enriched. Shall such a man be elected to represent the State of California in Congress?"

A more damnable perversion of conspicuous truths was never made than by the words quoted. The truth of Mr. Waters' connection with the Bear Valley Company, as known by every person at all familiar with the facts, is as follows:

He was a man of considerable wealth. In connection with the accumulation of his money there is an interesting story. When he came to Redlands in 1888, he was a poor man. Shortly after that the Bear Valley Irrigation Company was organized. Some successful real estate dealers enabled him to buy at a very small figure some of the stock of the company. The stock was watered, and the surplus was used as the capital for the organization of the Redlands Orange Grove and Water Company. By a similar process, the Alessandro Improvement Company was capitalized. In this way, half a dozen paper companies were formed, each based upon the watered stock of its predecessor in the series. As a result of these transactions, he possessed a large amount of stock in the various companies. The time had come to unload, and the eastern friends of 'Dirty Mouth' Waters were made the victims. The crash was inevitable. The company went into the hands of receivers. The eastern friends were ruined; Waters was enriched. Shall such a man be elected to represent the State of California in Congress?"

R. J. Waters was a prosperous lawyer and business man in Chicago up to 1888. Then there was organized the "Chicago Colony," composed of about fifty citizens of that city, who desired to come to California. Mr. Waters was chosen by the members of the colony as one in whose judgment and honor they placed entire confidence, and he was sent to this State to select land on which the members of the colony should in time reside. After looking over Southern California, he selected a tract in East Redlands, where most of the members eventually removed, and still reside. Judson & Brown, the founders of Redlands, seeing in Mr. Waters a man of character and ability, persuaded him to remain in Redlands as their confidential adviser and attorney, in which capacity he came to occupy a novel position, being consulted by people of every station in regard to all their personal affairs. It is doubtful if any man ever held a more intimate relationship with the people of any community than did R. J. Waters with the people of Redlands, up to the time of his removal to this city.

The building of the Bear Valley dam was a great event at Redlands, and in this matter F. E. Brown, of the firm of Judson & Brown, was the chief promoter. Mr. Waters, acting as his adviser, though never holding but a nominal interest in the Bear Valley Company or any of its related corporations. From time to time he invested in Redlands land but never beyond a nominal interest in any corporation.

F. E. Brown is a characteristic promoter, in that he can always see something bigger beyond the horizon

citizens who can, by no possible construction of terms, be called demagogues.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

A report by the United States Consul at Liege, Belgium, shows that California wines are beginning to be appreciated in Europe, and gives some suggestions which might well be heeded by those who are endeavoring to bring about an extended use of these wholesome light beverages in the United States.

The American Consul presents some official statements relative to the consumption of alcohol in Belgium, and the means employed to combat the alcohol habit. According to the number of inhabitants, Belgium is reported to consume more alcohol than any other country. Seventy-five million liters, (19,813,125 gallons) are used annually as a beverage, which is twelve liters, (12.88 quarts) per annum per person. The population of Belgium has increased since 1870 by 24 per cent; the consumption of alcohol has augmented by 54 per cent.

Gen. Ortega made the boastful remark as he was leaving Porto Rico last Sunday, that the island had been surrendered by orders from Madrid, adding that he would never have surrendered without orders. It would have been most unfortunate for this doughty general to have been left to his own pleasure if the war had continued. He should remember Toral and Cervera.

Gen. Ortega seems to be receiving the treatment usually doled out to the kicker, as some of the London papers have begun to heave language at the young chap in a free-handed way that bodes ill for the jockey's future success. We fear our Yankee boss-expert is riding to the inevitable fall which awaits all manner of greatness in this world.

George Fred Williams is another known silvercarter who lines up with Mr. Bryan, and volunteers to give his little old dollar a month to Coin Harvey's campaign fund until 1900. George Fred and his money will soon be parted, like that other one who has been mentioned in aphorism.

The members of the insular Cabinet in Porto Rico must have heard about a campaign now in progress in this country. A dispatch from San Juan says they "will issue a manifesto announcing their resolution to avoid political party."

A San Francisco dispatch says, "an alleged shortage has been discovered in the quartermaster's department of the Iowa regiment." This is variation from the usual complaint of a shortage in the commissary department.

The American joker who has been fixing a match between the Dowager Empress of China and Li Hung Chang must be having many a chuckle these days over the successful hit he has made in his peculiar field of humor.

The circus will be a mighty tame show hereabouts, for Charles A. Barlow has just been on exhibition, and one circus following in the wake of another is a trifling too much for even this amusement-loving community.

Admiral Schley punctuated a chapter in history with a neat period yesterday, when he wired to Washington: "Evacuation of Porto Rico completed by sailing of last detachment of Spanish troops today."

The Autorité, our esteemed Parisian contemporary, declares, referring to the Fashoda affair, that "war would be madness." The Autorité has evidently heard about Spain's recent highly-disastrous finish.

The last of the Spanish soldiery has vanquished from Porto Rico, and Old Glory waves triumphantly over one fast cruiser is lying in the Mediterranean, while the British channel squadron, which was lying off the coast of Spain when last reported, consists of eight battleships and five cruisers, constituting the most powerful fleet of warships afloat on any water. Waterloo will be no circumstance to the surprise which awaits the French navy should it run up against the combination which our great and good friend, J. Bull, has in reserve for just such emergencies.

The British government has told the commanders of the British North American squadron to "go to Hell-fax." The French would like to have them stay there.

The "yellow book" is figuring as conspicuously in the unpleasantness between France and Great Britain as did the yellow newspaper in our difficulty with Spain.

Secretary Long's purpose to ask Congress for an appropriation to make San Juan a first-class naval station, is in the right direction. The naval strength of the United States must hereafter be well maintained. One of the means necessary to this end is the establishment of first-class stations.

If anyone supposed Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna Shaw had subsided permanently, he will be greatly disappointed when he reads the news from Omaha this morning. Susan and Anna are not of the class of women who go into voluntary oblivion.

To judge from the latest report, it appears probable that Los Angeles will soon have not only one, but two more railroads between this city and Salt Lake. The more the merrier. As THE TIMES has remarked on several occasions, the opening of a railroad between this city and Salt Lake will be followed by an increase of development something like that which

attended the entrance of the Santa Fe system to Los Angeles thirteen years ago—only more so.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

The last detachment of Spanish troops sailed from Porto Rico yesterday, and the island is now entirely under control of the United States. The Porto Ricans are a great deal luckier than the Cubans and the Filipinos. But perhaps the good luck of these unhappy people will come a little later on, when they, too, may find themselves under the protecting folds of the starry banner.

It is announced that the Hawaiian Commission, in its forthcoming report, will recommend that steps be taken at once for the laying of a submarine cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. This will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the American people. Electrical communication ought to be established between these two American cities without unnecessary delay.

The American commission in Cuba proposes to colonize the lepers. There is not likely to be a great rush from abroad to join this colony.

Secretary Wilson has just bought the seed to be used in his farming operations the coming year, at an expense of \$70,798.

One of the first plants the Americans will attempt to acclimate in Havana will be a disinfecting plant.

France will probably conclude, in a few days, that she does not want Fashoda, no how.

thing serious is happening. We are almighty glad her guns are not "pinted" in this direction.

Our distinguished compliments and congratulations to Gen. Wesley Merritt. May all his troubles be as herefore remarked in similar cases.

England and France are on the brink of war over the Fashoda affair. If they should tumble over the brink, where would France get off?

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Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Marion Brooks Patterson, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Solano, to Dr. Walter Jarvis Brown. The wedding will take place in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Tuesday evening, November 8, and will be followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Solano, No. 2306 Figueroa street, the subsequent Tuesday.

THE BURBANK: Whatever may not be said concerning the art of Nance O'Neill, there is only one thing to be said about her power. It is stupendous. Many call it genius; others insist that it is merely temperament bestow in a most unusual degree. Whatever it is, it snatches the breath away like the rush of a hurricane. Some day Nance O'Neill may be a great artist; some day she is the incarnation of untamed womanhood. She is elemental. Gests of passion shake her as a strong young sapling is shaken in the storm. She strides fearlessly through all the cautions of art; tramples down all dramatic traditions; ignores all the subtleties of delicate light and shade; but she compels attention. At times it is easy to watch her without approval of her method of expression; but it is impossible to withdraw from her. When she walks herself hoarse in a whirlwind of rage, it is untempered melody; but it is real passion broken out of all restraint, not mere artificial raving to produce a lurid effect.

The concert of pickaninny songs, given by Mrs. Walter D. Wise in Masonic Temple last Friday evening, was largely attended. Mrs. Wise was assisted by Edith Border, Cornelie Brown, Russell Hill and Claire Louise Funk.

Miss Lois Hawes and Reason A. Hall were married Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Larkin at University. Rev. Mr. L. L. Larkins officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by only intimate friends of the two families. The bride has for many years had charge of the University post office. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have gone to Long Beach to spend the winter.

S. W. Pearce entertained friends Thursday evening with a progressive high-five party at the Hotel Alsworth. The ladies' first prize, a gold-handled piano knife, was given by Mrs. F. M. Larkin, and the gentlemen's first prize, a silver-mounted pin cushion. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ledger, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice, and Dr. McArthur, the gentleman's first and a silver-mounted pin cushion. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Z. George, Mr. and Mrs. Hanbury, Dr. and Mrs. F. McArthur; Mmes. F. M. Lay, Addie Lee, L. Eastin, Josie Burkhardt; Messrs. S. W. Pearce, G. J. Little, J. S. Johnson, J. Mortoff, H. F. Price, Guy Street, Leon Lampton, Fred Dwyer.

Miss Mercedes L. Anguisola and R. Caldwell were married Saturday evening at the bride's home, No. 219 West Sixth street. Rev. John Gray officiated. The bride was dressed in a white gown with roses and smilax. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell will be at home to their friends after November 1 at No. 219 West Sixth street. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Egert, Mr. and Mrs. Kest, Mr. and Mrs. Marsalis, Mrs. M. A. Anguisola, Misses Ring, McGinnis, Rocha, Beatrice Oldfield, Cora B. Miller; Messrs. O. W. Ping, Gotch, J. M. Arnez, L. A. Lampson and Prof. Bernard Berg.

Miss Charles Harris of Merced, who has been visiting in Los Angeles the past few weeks, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given Friday afternoon by Mrs. C. H. Healy of No. 1239 Westlake avenue. The ladies' first prize, a gold-handled piano knife, was given by Mrs. C. H. Healy, and the gentlemen's first prize, a silver-mounted pin cushion. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. L. Ledger, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rice, and Dr. McArthur, the gentleman's first and a silver-mounted pin cushion. Those present were: Mmes. Harris, W. O. Johnson, Wasman, E. H. Morgan, C. H. Hardin, Bingham, Edward Lounes.

Miss Estelle Healy, assisted by Misses Alice Healy and Mabel Kalloch, entertained the senior class of the Cumnock School of Oratory Saturday afternoon, in her home, No. 1239 Westlake avenue. A bazaar was held, and the following officers for the coming year were elected: Miss Healy, president; Miss Eva McClure, vice-president; Miss Bessie Burr, secretary; Miss Gertrude Stetson, treasurer. Misses Foster and Estelle Healy were elected to the board of honor, very satisfactorily. Miss Foster was the first to receive the award.

Miss Gertrude Foster has improved in the last year, and in the part of Leah she is charming. To make the character of the good-and-godly achievement that requires a good deal of tact, and Miss Foster rose to the occasion very satisfactorily. Miss Foster played the rôle of Leah in "The Melody," and the passion of Nance O'Neill is fundamental. It dwarfs all the crudities, and goes straight to the heart.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. barometer registered 30.12; at 5 p.m., 30.06. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 56 per cent.; 5 p.m., 41 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 84 deg.; minimum temperature, 52 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 55 San Francisco 56 San Diego 55 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—An area of very high pressure overpreads the North Pacific Slope and the mountain regions, accompanied by cool weather in the coast sections and freezing temperatures in the mountain regions. The pressure is lowest in the extreme Southwest. Light rain fell at Los Angeles Sunday morning, amounting to 8-100 of an inch. Light rain fell also at San Luis Obispo. Clear weather prevails south of San Francisco this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler tonight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—For Southern California: Fair Tuesday; fresh northwest wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Even the oil wells in Los Angeles seem to feel the return of prosperity, and not only the oil, but the price is rising.

Those new street-sweeping machines are expected to arrive in this city on November 8. It is to be hoped that they may typify a sweeping victory for the Republican ticket on that day.

The farmers of Orange county are showing their faith by sowing a larger acreage of grain this season than last, in spite of the small crops this year on account of the drought.

Pneumatic-tire ball-bearing buggies have been introduced in Phoenix, and the Gazette says they "promise to be indefinitely a source of supreme satisfaction and enjoyment to those occupying and using them." This ought to make them popular.

The wheelman who undertakes to ride along Broadway between Fourth and Sixth streets about 5 o'clock in the evening, or at any other bus time of the day, without first taking out an accident policy, is guilty of gross neglect of the interests of his heirs.

D. J. Griffith, who is under arrest on a charge of passing a forged check, has discovered a line of defense which is new in this part of the country. His excuse, that he has been in a trance as the result of a long debauch, ought to condemn him for disorderly conduct, as well as for the crimes he committed while in the "trance."

The grape-growers of Sonoma county have met with a serious misfortune. Early in the season they were offered \$10 and \$12 a ton for their grapes, and promptly contracted to sell them at those prices. The grapes were delivered, but the money for them was not. The purchasers have failed, and cannot pay more than 10 cents on the dollar. The grape-growers of the county lose about \$13,000.

Every Californian who returns from the East nowadays tells of the prospect of an unusual number of tourists coming here this season, and many of them are coming with a view of investing and making their future homes here. All of which goes to show that the people of the East are fast coming to have a better appreciation not only of our climate, but of our industrial and commercial resources.

The Anaheim Plain Dealer carries business into politics and suggests that if Mr. Needham is elected to Congress the walnut-growers should ask him to introduce a bill making it a criminal offense to sulphur walnuts for the market. There is no doubt that the walnuts would be better if not sulphured, but it is doubtful whether the market for them would be as good, and the market is what the growers most desire.

FIRING IN TWO BANKS.

Gun Discharged in One—Employee in the Other.

The accidental discharge of a shotgun in the private office of President Hubbard of the National Bank of California, yesterday morning, created a mild stir.

A visitor to the bank asked to see Mr. Hubbard, but as that gentleman had not yet arrived, the visitor was invited to take a seat in the president's private office.

Part of the furniture of this room was a shotgun of the latest pattern. This aroused the visitor's curiosity, and he picked up the weapon to examine it. He managed to discharge it, inadvertently, the load fortunately going through the floor instead of the man's head, or the body of some of the employés or customers of the bank. After recovering from his fright, and assuring himself that no great harm had been done, the visitor concluded that he would not wait for Mr. Hubbard.

A good many people in the neighborhood of Second and Spring streets heard the shot, and the report soon spread that the shooting had occurred in the office of the Los Angeles Bank, on the corner of First and Spring streets. This is the bank where Fred C. Howes was lately employed as teller, and the town gossips at once had it that Braden W. Lee had gone there and shot Howes, or that Howes had been overheard in connection with the late scandal, had blown out his brains, as the easiest way out of an ugly predicament.

These idle rumors were quickly disproved, however. The only report that emanated from the Los Angeles Bank yesterday was the report of the "firing," or to put it politely, of the acceptance of the resignation of Fred C. Howes.

After the disclosures made since the close of banking hours last Saturday, the officers of the Los Angeles Bank decided that there could not remain Fred C. Howes in the bank's employ. He received an intimation to that effect on Sunday, and when he presented himself at the bank yesterday morning it was for the simple purpose of handing in his resignation and not with the intention of resuming business at the old stand.

Before the bank opened for the day, as early as 8:30 o'clock in fact, the directors went into executive session and accepted Howes's resignation, as teller, without comment.

To Help Convalescents.

The board of directors of the Red Cross League met yesterday and voted a donation of \$200 to be used for the benefit of the convalescent members of the Seventh Regiment now in the hospitals at San Francisco.

ASHAMED TO BE ALIVE.

J. W. BAILEY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

The Alleged Would-be Despoiler of Little Elsie Pratt Horribly Gashes His Throat, Breast and Wrist, but Fails to Kill Himself.

Desperate with remorse, or driven mad by an unjust accusation, J. W. Bailey made a grown-up attempt to commit suicide in the County Jail Sunday night.

Bailey is the old man who is charged with attempting to outrage Elsie Pratt, a seven-year-old child, in Westlake Park, on the night of October 15. His preliminary examination was to have taken place in Justice Young's court yesterday, but Bailey, by his own rash act, made it impossible for himself to appear. Only the lack of possessing efficient means of self-destruction, prevented him from facing the Judge of all men.

The unhappy prisoner says it was the shame of being unjustly accused of a heinous crime, and not remorse that impelled him to try to kill himself. Even if he did not do the damage, the stigma would still cling to him, he argued, hence life would be robbed of all its sweetness, and there would be no happiness for him except in death.

How Bailey came in possession of the rusty old penknife with which he attempted the rash act, is not known. He was carefully examined by the physician and everything with which he might harm himself or others was taken from him. Yet by some means he became possessed of an old, wobbly-bladed pocket knife with which he gained his thirties from ear to ear during the night. The weapon was such a frail one that Bailey had to wrap the handle with a strong thread in order to keep the blade in its socket.

The pointed blade, about two and one-half inches long, was very dull and rusty, and owing to its insect-like form, it did not seem to manage with satisfactory results, when the cutting of so tough a neck as Bailey's was the purpose for which it was used. Nevertheless, Bailey persevered with a nerve worthy of a better cause.

It may have been a better cause, with old Bailey lying in his bunk in a cell in the County Jail, began hacking at his neck. Beginning at a point under the right ear he sawed away by slow degrees until he had made a gash clear across the front of his larynx, ending under the left ear. The blade was found to have been so sharp as to reach a vital spot. The jugular vein was not severed, and although the unhappy man shed a great quantity of blood, he still lives.

Making it impossible to attain the desired end by mangling the neck, Bailey plunged in the dull knife again and again into his breast, but here, too, his efforts proved unavailing. Next he tried to sever an artery in his left wrist, but he was too weak by this time to do himself much injury.

Now 'till dawn was Bailey's condition discovered. His sufferings by that time were so intense that he could not further refrain from giving utterance to his agony. Calling to his cellmate, Jake Peyton, a negro awaiting trial for larceny, he called him over and said that he was very ill. Peyton shot in the bunk above Bailey, and on coming down to see what was wrong with his fellow-prisoner, he was horrified at seeing the pools of clotted blood that had collected on the floor. Peyton called directly for the night turnkey, Deputy Sheriff White, who promptly notified Jailer White.

The wounded prisoner was removed to the hospital ward as speedily as possible and Dr. L. M. Smith of the County Hospital was summoned. He pronounced the wounds not necessarily fatal, and cared for the unhappy wretch.

Bailey during the day expressed regret that he had attempted the rash act, or having attempted it, made a failure. He declared to all who inquired that it was shame at having such a vulgar charge brought against him and not the remorse of guilt that caused him to attempt to end his existence.

Deputy Constable Martin, unaware of the tragedy that had taken place during the night, went to the jail when Justice Young's court sat yesterday afternoon, in order to conduct the prisoner before the bar for examination. When the facts were reported to the court, the hearing was postponed indefinitely.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
EXTENDED THE TIME.

SIX MONTHS IN WHICH TO COMPLETE STREET RAILWAYS.

First Meeting of the City Council for Two Weeks—Many Matters of Importance Disposed Of.

TWO MORE WATER SUITS FILED.

CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE CLOSING AROUND CLARK.

A Demand Made Upon the Supervisors That They Print More Registers—A Representative to Go to Hawaii.

The regular meeting of the City Council yesterday was the first that body has held in two weeks and there was naturally an accumulation of business. Probably the most important matter disposed of was the application for an extension of the franchise for the railroads on San Pedro, Ninth and Mateo streets and Brooklyn avenue. The owners of these franchises wanted another year in which to complete the lines, but the Council would only allow them six months.

The purchase of a tract of land in the district bounded by Jefferson street, Central avenue, Slauson avenue and Main street, for park purposes has been ordered. The City Clerk will advertise for bids for the land. It will be paid for out of the money received from the recent bond issue.

Plans for the four bridges which are to be built by the city were approved by the Council yesterday and the work will be commenced as soon as the necessary preliminary steps can be taken.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Accompanying the report of the City Engineer were the following ordinances with reference to street work, all of which were adopted: Final ordinances establishing the grade of Jefferson street from Vermont avenue to a point 200 feet east of the west city boundary, establishing the grade of McKinley street between Sixth and Seventh streets; establishing the grade of Wilcox street from Mateo street to the east line of the Goodwin tract; establishing the grade of Dewey avenue between Fifteenth and Eleventh streets; establishing the grade of Fifty-second street between Central and McKinley avenues.

Ordinances of intention for the grading, etc., of portion of Boyle avenue for the construction of a sewer on Fifth street between Boyle and Bixel street; to seven Twentieth street from Maple avenue to a point 400 feet east thereof; to grade the alley running from Bixel street to Lucas street. The protestants aver that there are continually kept there hundreds of chickens, geese and other fowl which are fed on slop, and that no effort is made to keep the place clean. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A vigorous protest was made against the proposed existence of what the protestants styled a "chicken factory" on Palm street. The protestants aver that there are continually kept there hundreds of chickens, geese and other fowl which are fed on slop, and that no effort is made to keep the place clean. The matter was referred to the Health Officer for investigation and report.

The attention of the Council was called to the alleged fact that the ordinance regulating the speed of motor cars was being violated by the Boyle and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company every time one of its cars made a trip. A communication from the property-owners along the line of the road was sent to the Council and in it the statement was made that the cars were frequently run at a speed of between twenty-five and thirty miles per hour. The Council was asked to secure an enforcement of the ordinance. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

H. G. Grider and others, representing the Westside Improvement and Protective Association, presented a petition, asking that a number of improvements be made at Westlake street between Franklin and Twenty-seventh street; between Eleventh and Eleventh streets; to establish the grade of Channing street from Ninth street to the south; to grade the Twenty-seventh street tract; to sewer Broad street, between Sheridan street and Brooklyn avenue; to sewer Thirty-seventh street from Wesley avenue to Figueroa street; and Franklin Twenty-seventh street; to grade etc., South street between Main street and Santa Fe avenue; to establish the grade of Ann street from Main street to San Fernando street.

The Chief of Police has been directed to proceed with the catching and impounding of untaxed dogs, and is given full authority over that work. The proposition to make the poundkeeper the city dogcatcher was not favorably considered.

Complaint has been made directly to the City Clerk that the so-called hitching ordinance is not being enforced on Hill street, north of Fifth and that there is constant danger of an accident on that street. The matter has been referred to the Chief of Police.

The trial of Harry Clark on the charge of having murdered Wong Sing Hay, the Garvanza laundryman, increases in interest as the evidence multiplies. While very many of the circumstances testified to point strongly to the defendant as the guilty party, there are insufficient lapses and contradictions to allow any element of uncertainty to creep in later when the defense opens its case.

Yesterday counsel for the city in the water litigation filed two new suits against the water corporations, one for accounting for \$350,000 damages. The first is for an accounting for the waters diverted from the Los Angeles River in excess of the ten inches conceded by the contract of 1868. The second is for damages sustained by the city in consequence of the water companies' failure to keep the river water since July 1868.

A demand was filed yesterday with the Board of Supervisors, and referred to the District Attorney, which called the attention of the board to the law which prescribes that ten great registers must be supplied to each election precinct, as well as ten supplementary registers. It was also pointed out that the County Clerk has not nearly enough great registers on hand to supply this need, and the demand was made that a sufficient number be ordered printed.

The Board of Supervisors has determined to send a representative to the purple scale. George Comper, being well endorsed, was appointed to the position, and the question of salary will be decided today.

Counsel for Abel Kinney, in his suit against County Clerk, Newell, five inmates of the Soldiers' Home, appeared in Department Six yesterday and intimated that there was no desire to amend the complaint in the case. Thereupon findings and judgment for the defendant were ordered filed, and the suit to disfranchise the veterans was at an end.

AT THE CITY HALL.

TWO SESSIONS IN ONE.

THE CITY COUNCIL CLEANS UP TWO WEEKS' BUSINESS.

Many Important Matters Disposed Of—Street-railway Franchises Extended—Purchase of Park Land Ordered—Garvanza Petition Referred.

The sessions of the Democratic City Convention prevented a session of the City Council last week, the Democratic members of the Council either having political axes of their own to grind or being engaged in assisting in the operation of grinding, having remained away from the City Hall and prevented a meeting because a quorum could not be secured. At the session of the Council yesterday there was the accumulated work of the past two weeks, and the session was devoted to the disposal of a greater volume of routine business than any previous meeting in months. Upward of fifty petitions for various things were read, and most of them referred to the Board of Public Works. The contract entered into by the

Board of Park Commissioners, with Mayor R. F. Jones, to place a camera-obscura in Westlake Park, was approved. The contract is for two years.

SECOND WARD STORM WATER. For years the question of how to dispose of the storm water in the rainy season has been a serious one to the residents of certain portions of the Second Ward. Various plans have been suggested and tried to properly carry off the water, but none of them have been published heretofore.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

A special committee of the board of freeholders, consisting of Maj. H. T. Lee, M. J. Newmark, Henry O'Malley and Albert Crutcher, appeared before the Council and requested an audience. They were granted, and the Council then adjourned. Mr. Newmark addressed the Council. He said the committee appeared for the purpose of presenting a petition from the board of freeholders. He then read a petition, in which the Council is asked to have the election at which the proposed charter is to be held on the same day as the general municipal election, Monday, December 5. The petition is signed by all the members of the board of freeholders who are in the city, and was stated to the Council that the petition was in favor of the petition, although all of them could not sign it. Continuing, Mr. Newmark said it is desired that there be as full an expression of opinion by the electors of the city on the matter as can be secured. If a special election is called at which the charter is to be passed upon, there would not be nearly so many votes cast as at the general election. In the December election, with the interest which is being taken in the general election, it is expected that a large vote will be polled, and if the proposition of accepting or rejecting the charter is placed upon the tickets, it will be voted upon by most of those who vote for the candidates. Another point which Mr. Newmark made was that the expense of a special election would be saved if the petition was granted, and as this would amount to about \$500, it was well worth considering.

Councilman Nickell moved that it be declared in the sense of the City Council that the election for the charter be held on the same day as the general municipal election in December. The motion resulted in a general expression of opinion in favor of the charter than could be secured if a special election were held, at which only the charter was voted upon.

Councilman Baker yesterday was the first to be directed to prepare and present the necessary ordinance. This motion was referred to the Finance Committee for investigation and report.

At the request of a committee of the Board of Freeholders the City Council will so arrange matters that the election at which the proposed new charter is to be voted on will be held at the same time as the general municipal election in December. The all result in a general expression of opinion in favor of the charter than could be secured if a special election were held, at which only the charter was voted upon.

Councilman Nickell has secured the consent of the Council to the preliminary steps to be taken to prevent a large storm drain on Fremont avenue, which will relieve that district of the flood of storm water which causes damage to property during the rainy season.

The petition for the annexation of Garvanza has been referred to the Board of Public Works for examination as to the qualifications as electors and the number of signatures. A petition for the admission of the University precinct into the city is being circulated and if possible the two propositions will be used so as to save the expense of one special election.

The City Clerk has been directed to advertise for bids for a police signal system and for fifty new fire alarm boxes.

The Chief of Police has been directed to proceed with the catching and impounding of untaxed dogs, and is given full authority over that work. The proposition to make the poundkeeper the city dogcatcher was not favorably considered.

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TO PURCHASE A PARK SITE.

Mr. Grider moved that the City Clerk be directed to advertise for bids for land to be used for park purposes, within the district bounded by Jefferson street, Central avenue, Slauson avenue. The purchase of a park site in this part of the city was provided for in the recent issue of bonds by the city. \$10,000 being secured for that purpose by the sale of the bonds. Now that the money is available it is desired that the land be purchased as soon as possible, and arrangements may be made for improvement of it, which will be upon a scale which will be as attractive as any of the other parks. For the amount to be expended it is expected that a tract of between fifteen and twenty acres will be secured. Mr. Grider's motion was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The City Clerk reported a large number of tax sales which had been the result of double assessment. His recommendation for the cancellation of such sales was adopted. The Clerk also presented several final agreements for street work, jurisdiction to adopt which had been acquired by the Council either through the failure of property-owners to protest or through a denial of the protests. All of these orders except that which referred to Matthews street were passed. At the request of Mr. Ashman, the Matthews-street ordinance was again referred to the Board of Public Works. The contract entered into by the

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A special committee of the board of freeholders, consisting of Maj. H. T. Lee, M. J. Newmark, Henry O'Malley and Albert Crutcher, appeared before the Council and requested an audience. They were granted, and the Council then adjourned. Mr. Newmark addressed the Council. He said the committee appeared for the purpose of presenting a petition from the board of freeholders. He then read a petition, in which the Council is asked to have the election at which the proposed charter is to be held on the same day as the general municipal election, Monday, December 5. The petition is signed by all the members of the board of freeholders who are in the city, and was stated to the Council that the petition was in favor of the petition, although all of them could not sign it. Continuing, Mr. Newmark said it is desired that there be as full an expression of opinion by the electors of the city on the matter as can be secured. If a special election is called at which the charter is to be passed upon, there would not be nearly so many votes cast as at the general election. In the December election, with the interest which is being taken in the general election, it is expected that a large vote will be polled, and if the proposition of accepting or rejecting the charter is placed upon the tickets, it will be voted upon by most of those who vote for the candidates. Another point which Mr. Newmark made was that the expense of a special election would be saved if the petition was granted, and as this would amount to about \$500, it was well worth considering.

Councilman Baker yesterday introduced a motion intended to give the residents of the district referred to relief from the greater part of the water. His motion was that the City Engineer be directed to prepare plans for the construction of a thirty-inch storm drain on Fremont avenue from the end of the present drain at Court street, to the north of First street, and to clean and repair the present drain, extending from Fremont avenue and Temple street to Figueroa and California street.

The construction of this new drain and the repair of the old one will make it possible to carry off all the water in the district drained, except such as would accumulate after an unusually heavy rain, and even then, the additional water would soon find its way to the street railway company for a short time and that of making the cost to the property owners.

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AT THE COURT HOUSE,
A TIGHTENING CHAIN.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES MULTI-
PLY AROUND CLARK.

Deputy Sheriff Aguirre Tells How
the First Search for Wong Sing
Was Made—The Blood-stained
Exhibits That Have Disappeared.

As the prosecution draws the chain of convicting circumstance around Harry Clark—the striping who is now on trial in Department One on the charge of having murdered Wong Sing Hay at Joe Hunter's house on May 31—it might be expected that the person chiefly concerned would betray some signs of inward feeling. But the defendant yesterday, as on previous days of the trial, indicated by neither word or action other than a very natural and a very sober interest in the proceedings.

As heretofore the defendant was surrounded by his family and friends, while the courtroom was thronged yesterday, while serving to more fully incriminate Clark, also presented circumstances which tended to accentuate peculiarities and discrepancies heretofore alluded to. For instance, Mrs. Gregg, the housekeeper of George Hunter, was at Joe Hunter's house about 8 o'clock the morning after the killing and did not see any oil stain on the kitchen floor. As it was stated to be about the size of the seat of a chair the presumption was that early in the morning Clark was over again, it was there and noticeable enough. But if that large oil stain was not on the floor at 8 o'clock in the morning, the large splash of blood on the floor that night must have been there and clearly perceptible. This witness also stated that on that morning Clark was wearing a white shirt, having small black stripes while Martin Aguirre, the Deputy Sheriff, who is the Under Sheriff, Clements, measured the shirt and stated he had found a white shirt having small black stripes hanging in Clark's bedroom. Finding upon it a mark of what appeared to be blood, he handed the shirt over to the Under Sheriff to be used in the case. The shirt was returned to him, and when he saw me he pulled the blind down. Upon reaching the door I found that it was locked, and after knocking three times Harry came and opened it. He had his ordinary top hat and a black sweater. Usually the door was not kept locked, and when Harry opened the door I asked for some crackers and flour and he told me to go in. I asked where Joe was and he told me to take a look at him. I got what I wanted and then left. I did not notice anything unusual about the kitchen.

The first witness called when court convened was Mrs. Mary A. Gregg, who keeps house for George Hunter. She stated that the house where she had lived was 208 feet from the house of Joe Hunter. George Hunter's house, however, was burned down not long ago. On Wednesday morning after the killing, at between 8 and 9 o'clock, said witness, "I had to pass Clark's room, and when I did I saw him and saw Harry inside his room, and when he saw me he pulled the blind down. Upon reaching the door I found that it was locked, and after knocking three times Harry came and opened it. He had his ordinary top hat and a black sweater. Usually the door was not kept locked, and when Harry opened the door I asked for some crackers and flour and he told me to go in. I asked where Joe was and he told me to take a look at him. I got what I wanted and then left. I did not notice anything unusual about the kitchen."

I knew Wong Sing and saw him every week when he came to get the laundry. I didn't see him on the Tuesday when he was killed. I saw him in the laundry about 8 o'clock or after at Joe Wheeler's place. It stood little distance from the house where the Chinaman usually stopped. I had seen Harry Clark that afternoon about 8 o'clock when he took a shot at a squirrel, and did not see him again until he came up to George Hunter's house about 8 o'clock that same night. Joe Hunter was with him. The defendant had a bottle of whisky and offered George a drink. He looked red in the face and was perspiring. He sat on the bed by the side of George. He remained from five to ten minutes. Joe was the only one that did not take a drink. George asked Harry why he was perspiring, and the defendant said he did not know. The sweater was so hot. Joe went away first and Harry then said he must go as Joe might lock him out. Not until next day, Wednesday, did I hear that Wong Sing was lost. I went to the officers about Joe's house and found out what had happened. After the officers left I went over to the house, and went through it. It was about 10 o'clock. I saw a spot of coal oil and some dark spots in the kitchen. I went to get some crackers and flour, but had not noticed any oil on the floor. The oil spot was in the doorway between the kitchen and Harry Clark's bedroom just inside the kitchen. The door leading into Harry's room appeared to have been washed out. It was washed out until the following day, and I did not know that the sheets were missing. The place looked kind of funny. I didn't look under the bed, but I did go to the door leading under the house and saw there was blood upon the sill.

Upon cross-examination witness said that she had not seen her husband for three or four years, and had lived with George Hunter for about two years. On the Thursday before the killing a widow named Mrs. Alvarado was visiting at the house. On Wednesday morning the witness said she did not see Joe Hunter until he came to the house with the officers. "I was outside in the yard when I saw the laundry wagon drive up to Joe's," she remarked. "I don't remember what I went out for. I didn't step directly from Joe's to George's house, but at the Coroner's inquest I was asked the distance between the houses, and so Mr. Cleghorn stepped it. I don't know where Cleghorn is; he used to be a deputy of Joe's. I used to see Joe's house from George's. I don't know where he had to go in the yard about five to ten feet. George and Mrs. Alvarado were both in the house when I saw the Chinaman's wagon drive up, but I took little notice of it, and didn't say anything about it. I was outside about a minute, and saw it again. I looked through the window in the pantry about half an hour or an hour later, and still saw the wagon standing. After the officers came I heard them saying that the Chinaman was killed. Joe didn't say anything about it. There was George Hunter, Charlie and Al Barron and others talking. Joe was there on horseback, but he didn't say anything."

"It was before noon when I went over to the house, and perhaps half an hour after that Joe had gone away in the pig with the officers. It was nearer 9 o'clock than 8 when I first went over to Joe's after the crackers and flour. In addition to knocking three times on the kitchen door, I hollered once. In one or two minutes Harry came out.

Mrs. Gregg stated that when examined at the Coroner's inquest she had stated that she saw Harry pull down the blind, and that she knocked three times. Upon her previous testimony being read, it appeared that the blind episode was not mentioned, and she testified simply that she knocked and

the floor were grease and tobacco stains.

"You went under the house in the expectation of finding the body, didn't you?" inquired Mr. Shin.

"I went in the expectation of finding some clothing or something else that would serve as a clue to finding the body," was the answer.

"It was dark inside, wasn't it?"

"No, sir, light came in from the front of the house. It was at the back of the house, toward the hill, that it was dark."

"It was a clod of dirt on which you found the blood wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir, it was loose earth and had formed a crust."

"Was it wet?"

"No, sir, it was dry."

"Is Mr. Clements has it, or was it by the time the officers arrived."

"Could you see into Joe Hunter's house from George Hunter's, if they were moving about?" inquired Mr. Shin.

"If they were cleaning, and the blinds were up, you could see."

"Did you see any one in Joe Hunter's on the Tuesday afternoon?"

"No, sir."

Then Mr. Shin read to the witness from her testimony before the Coroner when she had said something entirely different.

The witness was chagrined at being badgered with questions calculated to remember all the questions put to her, and the answers she had made. That ended. Mrs. Gregg's testimony, however, and she was retired.

A Mr. McPherson, a deputy county clerk having charge of the criminal records and exhibits, was put upon the witness stand to testify to having received the packages of shot on June 19 from Mr. Young, clerk of the Township Court.

C. L. Logan, deputy county clerk and clerk of Department One, next testified to having received the same packages of shot from Mr. McPherson for purposes of the case at bar.

Deputy District Attorney McComas, having tried the shot from the time when the Coroner's inquest was held up to the time that they were produced in the courtroom, offered the packages as exhibits in the case, and they were admitted over the objections of the defense.

The next witness summoned was John Nealis, who testified that he met Joe Hunter in Los Angeles in a rig on the Tuesday afternoon when the killing was done. He borrowed the rig and went to Verdugo, where he transacted some business, and returned to town in the evening.

John Hunter, a cousin of Joe Hunter, residing at Tropico, stated that the laundry wagon of Wong Sing was brought to his father's home by his son.

Tuesday night, witness rode to Garvanza and notified the Chinaman that his wagon was at his father's barn.

When Martin A. Aguirre was called, a ripple of excitement ran through the courtroom, for he was who, with Under Sheriff Clements, first searched Joe Hunter's house after the disappearance of Wong Sing. After telling how he started from town in company with Sheriff Clements, the witness told the story of the investigation largely in narrative form.

* MORE WATER LITIGATION.

Suit to Recover for All Water in Excess of Ten Inches.

The city's water litigation continues to pile up apace, and yesterday counsel for the city filed two new suits against the water corporations. The first is by the city of Los Angeles against the Los Angeles City Water Company and is for an accounting.

The city prays for an accounting in respect of the moneys received by the defendants.

The first thing I did was to go underneath the house. Crawling in I saw what appeared to be blood about six feet from the entrance.

Reverting to the date when the search was made, the witness was examined regarding the shirt discovered to bear a mark of blood. The right breast appeared as if it had been rubbed and was about two inches long. When the start was made for Garvanza, Clark wore some dark kind of shirt, but witness was uncertain as to whether it was a sweater or not. He could not remember going over to George Hunter's house on that day.

"Do you remember the month?"

"No, sir, I can't even do that."

"When you are now giving your first recollection of what took place, not having been called before and not expecting to have to testify in this case?"

"Yes, sir."

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City Briefs.

ROYAL
Baking PowderMade from pure
cream of tartar.Safeguards the food
against alum.Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIRST WARD FRACAS.

Fiske's Gang Wants to Knife Chair-
man Carlson.There is strife in the ranks of the
Populists in the First Ward, precipitated
by the efforts of the personalCyren E. Fiske to knife Milton Carlson,
candidate for Councilman and
chairman of the Populist City Central
Committee. It is alleged, Carlson
refused to pay for an announcement
of his candidacy in a campaign
sheet which Fiske has been getting out
to the office-seekers.The First Ward Populists have sum-
moned the delegates to the recent ward
convention to an adjourned meeting
this evening in Banquet Hall, Chestnut
street and Downey avenue, East Los
Angeles. L. O. Carlson, Henry Riley
and Milton Carlson are the principal
candidates. The ward has been allotted
to the Populists, but the Simon-
Democratic are restive and talk of
putting forward Lou P. Collette anyway.
Just now, Carlson is urged by some
of his Populist friends to run, but he
has refused so far to do so.Carlson claims that his nomination
has been an immaterial matter so far
as he is concerned. He values his pres-
tige and the school is more
dignified and better paying than a
Councilman's job, and says he is running
merely because urged to do so. He
decides, however, that now that Fiske
and his gang have tried to down him,
he will make a fight to the bitter end
to win the nomination.Morris Lyman was arrested on Los
Angeles street by Officer Ziegler last
night for disturbing the peace. It is
alleged that the man was battering
his wife.The are undelivered telegrams at
the Western Union telegraph office for
W. J. Barrett, Prof. W. J. McGee,
Charles Waldstein, A. H. Butler, C. O.
Deputy, Mrs. Augusta Windham and E.
Lockart.Joe Barrett was locked up at the
City Jail last night, though for what
reason is not known, as no charge was
placed opposite his name on the police
blotter.Morris Lyman was arrested on Los
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Deputy, Mrs. Augusta Windham and E.
Lockart.John Pecolotto and Charles Stone
were brought in to the County Jail
at 10:30 last night. Dan Hale and
Henry Jones from Pomona will
also be guests of the county for ten
days for vagrancy.Miss Cora L. Tatham has been ap-
pointed to fill the position of general
secretary of the Young Woman's Christian
Association, which has been vac-
ant since the resignation of Miss Martha E. Teal.
Miss Tatham served for three years
and a half as financial secretary.A well-dressed young woman was
sent to the City Prison from the corner
of Spring and Second streets about 5
o'clock last evening. The clerk at the
station and she was booked as a lodger,
although her name does not appear on
the police blotter. She was arrested
and sent in the patrol wagon, and did
not apply for lodgings.Harry Northoff, a ten-year-old boy,
was sent to the Police Station by Officer
Gordon last night from Georgia Bell
street. The boy was running away from home and has been staying
several nights among the saloons
on Georgia Bell street, getting his
meals wherever he could. His home is
at No. 1307 Winfield street.Robert T. Hedricks, a Southern Pacific
conductor was brought to the Re-
covery Hospital last night for medical
treatment. He was frightened by inci-
dents in the vicinity of Seventh and
Hill streets by his queer actions, and
Officers Singleton and Rohn sent him in.
It is thought he is slightly un-
balanced from the effects of liquor.

PERSONAL.

Marion P. Hodge of San Diego is at
the Nadeau.J. S. Calkins, formerly well known
as a grower of olive trees in Pomona
has returned to Los Angeles from a
trip through the United States, in the
course of which he visited Florida,
Georgia, Colorado, Texas, Arizona,
Michigan and several other States. Mr.
Calkins will settle again in Los Angeles.

The Coming Show.

Wallace's Circus will be in Los An-
geles on Monday and Tuesday next,
and the ubiquitous small boys will be
happy while paterfamilies will pretend
his enjoyment is merely in seeing the
young folks happy.The Wallace shows are advertised as
up to the professional and artistic
standard, the managerie large and varied
and the training animals of the best.The Immortal Show, on previous
visits to this city was very well
received.Frank Dominguez of Los Angeles
closed the meeting with some tariff talk
which made votes among the farmers
in this section of the country.

MAKING VOTES UP NORTH.

Campaign Speakers from the South
at Santa Cruz.SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—(Special
dispatch to The Times.) The Operahouse
at Santa Cruz was crowded with an
audience numbering more than one
thousand this evening, gathered to
hear campaign issues discussed by
Frank F. Davis of Los Angeles, who
is touring the Sixth Congress District
in the interest of Gage for Governor
and R. J. Waters for Congress. Hon.
W. H. Galbraith of Boulder Creek
acted as chairman, and introduced Mr.
Davis who for two full hours
discussed National State and Sixth
District issues. He discussed the
fusion patchwork quilt platform of
Maguire, et al., in an uncertain manner,
showing up the fallacies which it
contains as planks, and made mince
meat of the doctrine of single tax
as advocated by the fusionists.Since last in this city additions have
been made to the managerie, and in
the ring will be exhibited some of
the very best acrobatic and other perform-
ers.

PENSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive
dispatch.] Pensions were granted to
Californians today as follows: Original—
David Sexton, San Francisco, \$8;
Joseph Stover, San Diego, \$6; Special
October 15, John Arnett, Lodi, \$8;
Reissue—Thomas J. Baldwin, Soldiers
Home, \$8; Original widows, etc.—Char-
lotte E. Spahn, Hardwick, \$8; Cath-
erine C. Clayton, Three Rivers, \$8; Tan-
sey A. Hartley, Los Angeles, \$8.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—[Exclusive
dispatch.] Mrs. S. F. Fisher and Miss
L. E. Warner are at the St. Nicholas;
W. B. Knapp and wife are at the St.
Dennis; J. P. Chaffin of Pasadena is at
the Marlborough.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

Boilers, engines, pumps, gasoline engines.

Housekeepers

who have been using a
cheap alum baking powder
cannot imagine how
a trial of

Cleveland's

Baking Powder

would surprise them.

The light, dainty cake
and biscuit would war-
rant the small differ-
ence in price.R-i-b-b-o-n-s
25c.

R-i-b-b-o-n-s

Very wide, (No. 60)
elegant black, double
face Satin Ribbons at
25c a yard. You'll pay
10c to 15c a yard more
for the very same
quality in almost any
dry goods store.Two large ship-
ments of fancy Rib-
bons and Ribbons for
fancy work came in
yesterday—on sale to-
day. We have every
width, shade and
color, at cut-rate
prices.MARVEL
CUT-RATE
MILLINERY,
241-243 S. Broadway.No Better Match
in the World thanDR. FOX'S
HEALTH
FOOD.Dr. Fox's Health Baking
Powder excels all
others.It is a Pepsin Cream of
Tartar Baking Powder.VERXA,
CASH GROCER.THERE IS NO DISCOUNTING THE
FACT, WE SELL GROCERIES
CHEAP.

55 cents

Roll—Full weight two pounds—FRESH
CREAMERY BUTTER.

\$1.15

Sack—FANCY SELECTED POTA-
TOES; 1 1/4 pound in small quan-
tities.

5 cents

Bar—WHITE ASH FLOATING
SOAP—Others ask 10 cents for
this soap, and it's worth all they
ask.

7 cents

Can—JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED
MILK. Manufactured in Southern
California.

5 cents

Can—MUSTARD SARDINES.

10 cents

Package—WHEATINE BREAKFAST
FOOD! Served free in our store
this week.

18 cents

Package—VERXA SELF RAISING
WHEAT FLOUR ready for
immediate use.Chase & Sanborn's Coffee Served to-
day for one cent a Cup including
Cream and Sugar. Prices per lb.

35 cents

VISIT THE LIG STORE TODAY.

YERXA,
YERXA CORNER.

FOUGHT IN THE OFFICE.

Bob Thompson and Kid Parker
Fight Out Personal Differences.There was a fight at the Los Angeles
Athletic Club room yesterday after-
noon which had not been previously
advertised, but it was nevertheless
as good a brief mill as any that
have been witnessed in this city for
years. As a result Bob Thompson
is nursing a number of severe bruises
and Kid Parker, another pugilist, has
a disfigured face and two sore hands.The men have met in the ring several
times, and there were negotiations
pending for another fight between
them when it happened to be the
Athletic Club yesterday at the same
time, and a conversation began as to
weights and relative pugilistic ability.Parker became angry at something
Thompson said and called him a "dub,"
and then they commenced. Thompson
was held hard on Parker's face and
beat away without return. He tried it
again but failed and Parker clinched.There was no agreement not to hit in
breakaway, and as each had an arm
free they did not want to break away.
It was rough-and-tumble, go-as-you-
please for five minutes when several
members of the club parted the combat-LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Nos. 506-508 S. Broadway. Everything new
and modern. Embalming a specialty. Tel.
main 665.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

The grandest silk chances you have ever known. The newest and best of autumn styles and colorings are offered at 30 per cent less than their normal value. A magnificent assortment of just the kinds you're wanting most.

69c Illuminated Striped Taffetas.
Cheney Bros. Changeable Brocades.
Plaided Taffetas with Satin Stripes.
Heavy Wavy Brocades.
Black Checked Taffetas.
Black Brocaded Grains.\$1.00 Striped Swiss Taffetas.
Blocked Checked Taffetas.
Embossed Effect Taffetas.
Heavy Wavy Brocades.
Black Checked Taffetas.

WORTH \$1.00 Black Brocaded Grains.

\$1.18 Satin Barred Swiss Plaids.
Omber Striped Swiss Taffetas.
Duchess Dishes with Colored Stripes.
Bias Whalebone Stripes.
27-inch Black Moire Velour.
Printed Warp Dresen Silks.

WORTH \$1.75.

Underwear for
Men and WomenWe have always
shown ample vari-
eties of knit under-
wear for men, women and children; but never
has our stock been as large, as well assorted and
as low priced as now. Our Children's Union
Suits at 25c know no competition. Every garment
we sell is fully guaranteed to fit and to
wear. We have every quality from the cheap-
est cotton to the finest silk.Ladies' fleece lined, ribbed vests and
pants in natural grey; 25c
600 1/2 values for.Ladies' fine wool vests, natural grey,
red, etc. from finished with silk,
white to match, 25c
values for.Brussels point curtains, 3 1/2 yards long,
full width, very fine net, laceful scroll
border to match, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine lamb's wool vests,
natural grey and white, pants
to match, good \$2.00 garments.Ladies' ribbed union suits, natural
grey and white, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine lamb's wool union
suits, Omber, etc. in beautiful
finished with silk, 25c
values for.Ladies' wool union suits, Omber style,
finished with silk, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine lamb's wool union
suits, Omber, etc. in beautiful
finished with silk, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine lamb's wool vests, high
neck and long sleeve, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine silk vests, extra heavy
weight, high neck and long sleeves, cor-
sets, etc. 25c
values for.Ladies' pure silk fast black tights, ex-
tra heavy weight, beautifully fin-
ished with silk, 25c
values for.Ladies' pure silk fast black tights, ex-
tra heavy weight, beautifully fin-
ished with silk, 25c
values for.Ladies' fine lace, 25c
values for.Ladies' lace, 25c
values for.